

ZINA WILLIAMS.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 386.]

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MARCH 19, 1860.

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Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the papers in the claim of Zina Williams, of the State of New York, for an invalid pension, have had the same under consideration, and report:*

That the same papers were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the 3d session of the 34th Congress, and the proofs were then fully examined, and a report made thereon sustaining the claim. (Report No. 166.)

The committee do not discover any reason for questioning the correctness of the views entertained by the said committee, who had so fully investigated the facts and proof in the case, and are, therefore, of opinion that the claim is reasonable, and that a pension ought to be granted, and they accordingly adopt the same report and the same bill as reported by the committee of the 3d session of the 34th Congress. (Bill No. 795.)

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following report:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the papers in the claim of Zina Williams, of the State of New York, for an invalid pension, have had the same under consideration, and report:*

That the petitioner was called into the service in the war of 1812 in September, 1814, from Montgomery county, New York, and marched to Sackett's Harbor, in New York, where he was on duty, without shelter, sleeping (if at all) upon the ground; sickness prevailed in camp, and on the first of October, 1814, he was taken sick of the prevailing camp disease, and was sent to the hospital, where he was attended by two surgeons; his sickness settled into a fever; his friends sent for him; with difficulty carried him home on a bed; he was confined to his bed eighteen months, the fever concentrating in his left

hip, causing great pain and contraction of the muscles, resulting in almost the entire loss of the use of the left leg; the disability continuing from that time to the present, and of a nature incurable; that he is a farmer, a sober, temperate, prudent man, and is clear from any charge of imprudence or exposure as the cause of the continuation of his disability.

The above facts are established by the testimony of two surgeons, certified to be highly respectable in their profession, who saw him on his sick bed as he returned, and who then attended him, and who have ever since that time been his physicians, and who now, upon their oaths, state that his disability is a total one. They further state that it is incurable and can never be less.

It is further proven, by the testimony of Samuel Freeman, that he saw him on his sick bed returning home. The further testimony of Simon Frager, John W. Shaver, and William Shaver, who were soldiers with him in camp, and who knew of his sickness in camp; and the further testimony of Isaac H. Williams and John Fish, and a second affidavit of the surgeons, all testifying to the sobriety of the applicant; all the witnesses certified to be credible, truthful persons.

The committee report a bill for his relief, and recommend its passage.